63328 to 63390—Continued.

63380, SKIMMIA INTERMEDIA Carr. Ruta-

A low, evergreen Japanese shrub, with entire, aromatic leaves, terminal panicles of rosy flowers, and attractive scarlet fruits.

63381. SKIMMIA JAPONICA VEITCHII (Carr.) Rehder. Rutaceae.

A Japanese shrub, 5 feet or more in height, with yellowish green leaves crowded at the ends of the branchlets and coral-red or bright-searlet fruits about a third of an inch in diameter. It is said to be one of the best smoke-enduring evergreen shrubs, but is too tender to withstand the winters in the northern United States.

63382, Sophora Davidii (Franch.) Komarow (8. viciifolia Hance). Fabaceae.

A Chinese species 2 meters high of light and graceful habit, bearing clusters of white and blue flowers. This shrub appears to do well in limestone soil.

63383 and 63384. Styrax spp. Styraca-ceae. Snowbell.

The styraxes are handsome shrubs of graceful, usually loose habit with numerous white, mostly fragrant, flowers. Several species are hardy as far north as southern Massachusetts.

63383. STYRAX SD.

M. V. 1901.

63384. STYRAX Sp.

M. V. 5241.

63385. Syringa velutina Komarow. Oleaceae. Lilac.

A charming shrub with pale-pink, deliciously fragrant flowers. In height it ranges from 4 to 8 feet. It is native to Chosen and is quite hardy.

63386 and 63387. VIBURNUM spp. Caprifoliaceae.

The viburnums are woody plants, many of which are valuable ornamentals because of their white or pinkish flowers and berrylike, red, blue, or black fruits.

63386. VIBURNUM SD.

M. V. 6870.

63387. VIBURNUM sp.

M. V. 7373.

63388, VITIS COIGNETIAE Pulliat. Vitaceae. Grape.

A Japanese species characterized by the very large leaves which turn purplered in the autumn. This is a striking species for trellises.

63389. VITIS FLEXUOSA Thunb. Vitaceae, Grane.

A slender-stemmed, Chinese vine, with oval, heart-shaped leaves and very small fruits. Its chief value appears to lie in the dark-purple autumnal color of its foliage,

63390. VITIS TITANEA Hort. Vitaceae.

A vigorous Japanese climber with dark-green leaves and small, black fruits. 63391. Ananas satīvus Schult, f. Bromeliaceae. Pineapple.

From Wusi, Kenya Colony, Africa. Slips collected by H. L. Shantz. Bureau of Plant Industry. Received May 7, 1924. Numbered January, 1925.

No. 98. February 20, 1924. An exceptionally good, small pineapple, grown in the Burra Hills. The climate of this portion of Africa is not especially hot, and this variety is regarded as the best for this region. (Shantz.)

## 63392 to 63400.

From Paris, France. Purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., through David Fairchild, agricultural explorer. Bureau of Plant Industry. Received March 19, 1925. Notes by Doctor Fairchild.

63392, CLEMATIS ARMANDI Franch. Ranunculaceae. Armand clematis.

A species from Hupeh. China, bearing fragrant, white flowers, which has shown itself remarkably hardy here and which is characterized by the abundance and the persistence of its foliage.

63393. CLEMATIS CIRRHOSA L. Ranunculacese.

A very attractive, climbing clematis from southwestern Asia, which bears, in spring, nodding, bell-shaped, white flowers over an inch across. It is tender to much frost and is therefore suited only for growing in the southern United States.

63394. CLEMATIS SPOONERI Rehd. and Wils. Ranunculaceae.

A most attractive species introduced in 1905 from China, bearing an abundance of large, white blossoms, some of which measure 9 centimeters in diameter.

63395. COLUMNEA GLORIOSA Sprague. Gesneriaceae.

Var. superba. A perennial epiphyte, indigenous to Costa Rica, with handsome scarlet and yellow flowers, produced singly in the axils of the leaves. It is tropical in its requirements.

63396. X COLUMNEA VEDRARIENSIS Hort. Gesneriaceae.

A new hybrid between Columnea magnifica and C. schiediana recommended by Mr. Mottet. (Vilmorin.)

The parents of this hybrid are tropical American, herbaceous plants with scarlet and yellow flowers.

63397.  $\times$  COLUMNEA VILMORINIANA Hort. Gesneriaceae.

A new hybrid between Columnea vedrariensis and C. gloriosa superba, shown before the "Société Nationale d'Horticulture de France" on January 22. 1924, when it was awarded a certificate of merif.

It requires the same treatment as its parents and is very ornamental by reason of the intense red coloring of both flowers and leaves and its thickset, erect habit. (Vilmorin.)

63398. DIOSCOREA Sp. Dioscoreaceae. Yam.

A variety of the Chinese yam. Through selection a tuber has been made to mature which does not penetrate so deeply into the soil as the original variety received from China. It is therefore worth testing as far north as Washington.